## Math 116 Section 04

Quiz 6 Name \_\_\_\_\_

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All solutions are to be presented on the paper in the space provided. The quiz is open book. You can discuss the problem with others and ask the TA questions.

- (1) Consider the region bounded by  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , y = 0, x = 1 and x = 2. Find the volume obtained by:
  - (a) rotating the region about the x-axis. Use the method of disks.

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} A(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \pi r^{2} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \left(-\pi \frac{1}{x}\right)\Big|_{1}^{2}$$

$$= -\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) rotating the region about the y-axis. Use the method of cylindrical shells.

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} A(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} 2\pi r h dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \pi x \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \pi dx$$

$$= \pi x |_{1}^{2}$$

$$= \pi (2 - 1)$$

$$= \pi$$

(2) Verify the mean value theorem for integrals for the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$  over the interval [0, 1].

The mean value theorem says that there is a  $c \in [0, 1]$  such

The mean value theorem says that there is a  $c \in [0, 1]$  such that  $f(c)(b-a) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ . Compute the integral first:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x} \, dx = -\frac{2}{3} (1-x)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1$$
$$= -\frac{2}{3} (0-1)$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

Then, solve the equation  $f(c)(1-0) = \frac{2}{3}$ :

$$\sqrt{1-c}(1-0) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{1-c} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$1-c = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$c = \frac{5}{9}$$